

NORTH CAROLINA TREASURES THE MEMORY OF VANCE.

The Monument Unveiled in the State Capital Grounds at Raleigh
Wednesday Last.

Typical of the Strong Man and Tribune of the People—Inception of the Movement to Perpetuate the Memory of the Great Tar-Heel Commoner in Bronze—Descriptive—Sketch of the Life of Zebulon Baird Vance—Eloquent Oration by Dr. Battle.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 24.—Below we present an excellent cut of the statue of Ex-Governor and Ex-Senator Zebulon Baird Vance, who for more than twenty-five years, in peace and in war, was North Carolina's foremost citizen, and whose memory the people of the State and of the South delight to honor.

The monument was unveiled and dedicated Wednesday with imposing civic and military honors, in the presence of a great crowd. The unveiling was performed by Miss Epsy Vance, a granddaughter of the "great commoner," and a daughter of the late David B. Vance, who was a well-known newspaper man of North Carolina at the time of his death.

THE MONUMENT MOVEMENT.
The statue stands in the Capitol square, midway between the east front of that building and the boundary of the square, while the noble memorial erected by the State to its Confederate dead, "First at Bethel, Last at Appomattox," stands at the western front. The movement to erect a monument to the Senator took its origin in the studio of a sculptor, and was begun as a popular one. In this way about \$2,500 was raised. The Legislature of 1899 came to the aid of the movement by appropriating \$5,000, and with the \$7,500 it was decided to secure a statue. There was a lively competition by artists last Summer, no less than twelve competing, but Henry J. Ellicott, of Washington, was the winner. Mrs. Vance, the widow, admired his model, which was a study from the best photograph, and made frequent visits to Ellicott's studio. She also followed closely the work on the full-sized clay model. This pleased her, as it also did the two committees, one appointed by the Legislature, the other by the citizens who had made contributions.

DESCRIPTION.
The statue is 8½ feet in height and stands upon a base of granite from Mount Airy, this State, the base being of equal height. It was cast by the Gorham Company, at Providence, R. I., and when two members of the committee went there to inspect it in June one of them exclaimed as they first viewed it: "There's Vance!" This exclamation was made by Richard H. Battle, who during the most trying period of the civil war was Vance's private secretary, and who for nearly forty years was one of his most intimate friends. When the statue was put in position last month the few who saw it made the same remark. Vance's personality was very striking. The likeness of the face and head to the feature of the work. On the base is the one word "Vance" in bold letters. That one word is enough of the man who in war or in peace was always for his beloved North Carolina and North Carolinians. The head is lion-like, yet kind in expression. The artist has happily caught the bearing of the man and his true manliness of face, form and pose.

SKETCH OF VANCE'S LIFE.
Zebulon Baird Vance was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, May 13, 1829. He was educated at Washington College, Tennessee, and at the University of North Carolina. Being admitted to the bar in 1852, he located at Asheville, and almost immediately took a commanding position in the community and in State politics. He was first chosen County Solicitor and in 1854 was sent to the Legislature. When Thomas L. Clingman was elected Governor of the State, Vance was elected to succeed him in the national House of Representatives. He took his seat December 7, 1858, and then his career in national affairs began. He opposed the secession of North Carolina, yet when that step was taken he raised a company for the Confederate army and was chosen captain. Soon afterward he became colonel of the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, one of the most famous fighting organizations in the Southern service.

In 1862 Colonel Vance was elected Governor of his State. He at once began energetic efforts to secure from abroad supplies for the troops of his State. He purchased a fine steamship, which became a successful blockade runner, not only supplying the State troops with clothing and arms, but the Confederate government, for the use of the hospitals and for the people of his State. He was so earnest and efficient in contributing men and material for the support of the Confederate cause that he was called the War Governor of the South. He was also conspicuous in his efforts to ameliorate the condition of Federal prisoners in his State.

After this Vance continued to practice law in Charlotte, taking no part in politics except his conspicuous efforts as a private citizen to overthrow the reconstruction government in North Carolina. In 1878 he was elected Governor by a large majority. He resigned to take his seat in the United States Senate March 4, 1879. He was continued in that body by the admiring people of his State until his death, April 14, 1894.

His career in the United States Senate was a brilliant one and is well remembered. His wit and eloquence soon gave him high rank among the statesmen of that body, and he was respected and admired by all.

THE ORATION.
The oration was delivered by Richard H. Battle, LL. D., a life long friend of Governor Vance. It was historical in

NEW BERN.

IMPROVEMENT—NAVAL RESERVE—INJURED—AN EXTENSIVE.

New Bern, N. C., Aug. 25.—Sales of tobacco at the Planters Warehouse Thursday were made at 20 cents. Sellers were pleased at prices obtained. The railroad shops and round house of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad in this city are being painted inside and out. The outside is painted lead color with green trimmings. The Naval Reserves have returned from Raleigh, where they attended the unveiling of the Vance monument. All report an enjoyable trip, and splendid treatment at Raleigh. A colored man who had his hand injured in Blades Lumber mill was brought over to the city for treatment. Dr. Frank Duffy attended to the case. The hand was quite badly cut and crushed. The academy green is badly grown up with grass and weeds. It should be kept in presentable appearance whether school is in session or not, as it is the spot most prominently seen by people passing through the city.

SOUTHPORT.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDUSTRIAL LINE.

Southport, N. C., Aug. 25.—Railroad news has been rather meagre of late, and this matter of importance, in which so many are interested, and of which so many inquiries are made daily, has been left silent for several months. In the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record is the following:
"The plan to extend the Carolina and Northwestern railroad from its present terminus, Lenoir, N. C., into Tennessee, has been encouraged by a subscription of \$20,000 in bonds, which has been voted by the people of Watauga county, N. C., in aid of the enterprise. A correspondent of the Manufacturers' Record writes that several towns will probably contribute additional amounts. As recently stated in the Manufacturers' Record, it is proposed to extend the

CANVASSING BOARD COMPLETES WORK.

Vote on Amendment 310,502, of Which 182,217 Were For it.

MAJORITY FOR GOVERNOR.

The Franchise Amendment to the Constitution Was Adopted by a Majority of 53,932—The Majority for the Democratic gubernatorial ticket will exceed three figures by five thousand—The vote by counties—News from other sections of the State.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25.—The State Board of Canvassers met in the House of Representatives and proceeded to canvass the returns of the last election in the manner prescribed by law. The following members were present: Walter H. Neal, of Scotland county, chairman; Mr. James D. McNeill, of Fayetteville; Mr. W. G. Lambe, of Martin county; E. H. Wilson, of Forsyth county.

Governor Russell and Secretary of State Thompson, who are ex-officio members of the board, were present also. The board elected Messrs. Charles Lambeth and Mr. Marshall DeLaney Haywood as clerks, and proceeded in the work of canvassing the returns. They adjourned at 5 o'clock, and the vote on the amendment was the only one completed and tabulated. The vote for judges had been tabulated,

Cleveland	2,701	1,185
Columbus	2,231	1,234
Craven	2,662	955
Cumberland	2,713	1,765
Currituck	1,012	413
Dare	531	339
Davidson	2,235	2,278
Davie	2,328	1,378
Duplin	2,072	1,361
Durham	2,689	2,212
Edgecombe	3,781	374
Forsyth	2,810	2,561
Franklin	2,970	1,536
Gaston	2,482	1,581
Gates	1,215	596
Graham	356	374
Granville	2,459	1,610
Greene	1,571	666
Guilford	2,941	3,353
Halifax	6,280	899
Harnett	1,466	1,387
Haywood	1,281	1,549
Henderson	1,202	1,389
Hertford	1,407	387
Hyde	976	844
Iredell	2,633	2,373
Jackson	1,019	1,064
Johnston	3,553	1,749
Jones	841	665
Lenoir	2,122	961
Lincoln	1,225	1,315
Macon	913	1,127
Madison	970	2,457
Martin	1,989	993
Mecklenburg	1,124	1,069
Montgomery	477	1,364
Moore	1,329	870
Nash	1,840	1,876
New Hanover	2,996	1,336
Northampton	2,967	2
Onslow	1,531	671
Orange	1,406	1,493
Pamlico	569	491
Pasquotank	1,542	892
Pender	1,355	284
Perquimans	994	679
Person	1,658	1,221
Pitt	3,414	2,042
Polk	642	636
Randolph	2,318	2,509
Richmond	1,636	193
Robeson	4,015	704
Rockingham	2,388	2,045
Rowan	3,067	1,716
Rutherford	2,304	2,103
Sampson	1,302	2,061
Scotland	1,803	7

REFUGEE MISSIONARIES ARRIVE FROM CHINA.

Dr. Worth Brings His Loved Ones to Wilmington, His Old Home, For Safety and Rest.

His Three Children Were Born in the Flowery Kingdom—Anti-Foreign Chinese Threatened to Burn and Kill—Dr. Worth Was Warned of Danger by Native Christians—Sheltered by a Friend—The Journey to the United States—What He Says About His Experiences in the Land of the Boxers.

Wilmington, N. C., August 24.—Dr. George C. Worth and his wife, Mrs. Emma Chaddourn Worth, and their three little children, William Chaddourn Worth, Charles William Worth and Lucy Worth, having fled from their mission field in China on account of the Boxer uprising, have arrived in this city. Dr. and Mrs. Worth and their children are the picture of health, although they had a very long and tedious trip by rail from San Francisco. Their children were born in China. Their two boys, William Chaddourn and Charles Worth, are respectively aged 4 and 3 years, and Lucy is a spry infant of 6 months of age. The little boys are as bright as a dollar, being able to talk both in English and Chinese. While standing on the pier, they looked at passing people and vehicles with open-eyed wonder and chatted with each other in Chinese. They seem to prefer that language to their own, and when a boy passed with a goat cart they were delighted and jabbered at a great rate. When spoken to in English, however, they spoke the language quite well, although Mrs. Worth says they can speak Chinese much better. They are two wonderful little fellows, as may be judged from the fact that while in China their mother would send messages to the Chinese servants, giving it to them in English, while they would deliver it to the servants in Chinese. On the other hand, when they brought messages delivered to them in Chinese by the servants, they would deliver them to their mother in English. They are probably, therefore, the youngest translators in the world. After receiving callers up to 10 p. m., Dr. Worth and his interesting family were driven to the Wilmington Seacoast railroad depot, where they took the 5:15 p. m. train for the Sound. They were accompanied by Mr. C. W. Worth, whose guest they will be at his summer cottage on Greenville sound. Having been requested to do so, Dr. Worth, as soon as he can take a rest, will come up to the city, and on Thursday night, at the prayer meeting service, will talk about China.

Dr. Worth and Miss Emma Chaddourn were married in this city July 13, 1885, and on the 24th of August departed for China to engage in missionary work, under the auspices of the Southern Presbyterian Church. They went to Shanghai, and were sent hence by the mission authorities to Wushu, in Kiangsu province, of which Shanghai is the principal city. Dr. Worth engaged principally in medical work among the people, while Mrs. Worth was in missionary work, visiting the women, talking to them of Christ, distributing tracts, etc. At this mission there were two other missionaries, a gentleman and his wife, and all four occupied the mission as their home. Every little progress was made. Wushu, and after two years, Dr. and Mrs. Worth were sent to Kiangyung, on the Yangtze River, where there were four gentlemen and three ladies engaged in missionary work.

WARNED OF DANGER.
Dr. Worth and his family remained at Kiangyung up to June 23d, when he says they received warning of such a startling nature that he got his family out of the mission house and went to the Chinese fort, where a German officer by the name of Col. John Jurgen was in command. The Chinese soldiers were sent under escort of Chinese soldiers to a steamer bound down the stream to Shanghai. They arrived safe and sound at Shanghai, the next day, July 2d.

In conversation with a Messenger representative yesterday afternoon Dr. Worth says they no doubt made a narrow escape, but that on their trip from Kiangyung they did not have any thrilling experiences. He tells the Messenger that when he left the mission there were no Boxers in the immediate neighborhood, but he had noticed the unrest of the people and that they were in ferment. Two Chinese Christian ministers finally gave them warning to get out, and after they got the warning they did not hesitate. On the same day that they received the warning Dr. Worth overheard a Chinaman, who lived about fifty yards away, say excitedly to others as he passed, "we are going to burn them." Dr. Worth says he interpreted that to mean that they were going to burn the mission, and his family with it, or that they would be killed if a mob did come to burn their houses.

GUARDED IN A FORT.
Dr. Worth stated that the German officer who was at the fort instructing the soldiers had been a warm friend of his, and that he kindly took them into the fort and had them guarded by the Chinese soldiers. Dr. Worth had no practical medicine among the soldiers and they liked him and were willing to aid him in any way. On the day he and his family left for Shanghai they were escorted to the steamer by a detachment of soldiers, who were then friendly. There is a native, however, but that they become disaffected as the people generally sympathized with the Boxers. Many of the hoodlums and toughs were on the streets, who were making threats of burning and killing foreigners—men who had formerly been in the army.

"There were no Boxers around us as we were aware," said Dr. Worth, "but the agitation was very strong and spreading, and when we were told by the native Christians that the anti-foreigners were making threats to burn our mission and kill us, we knew it was time to go. The native Christians begged us to go more for our sakes than for themselves, as the agitation was directed against them as much as it was against missionaries and foreigners generally. The Chinese have a great many secret societies, and their idea of Christianity is that it is a society to which all foreigners belong. They also class natives who belong to this so-called society along with the foreigners, and their prejudice against and hatred for these is intense. The outbreak in China is caused by the hatred of the Chinese for foreigners, and they have been wrought up by the agitators to exterminate foreigners and all who adopt the Christian religion. They desire even to kill all natives in order to stamp out the seeds sown by foreigners and to destroy the Christian customs which are being engrafted slowly upon the people. I do not know whether the better class of Chinese are in the movement to exterminate foreigners, but the lower classes are ready for any opportunity to butcher foreigners. The only reason that they tolerate foreigners in their midst is because their government under its treaty obligations with the Powers permits foreigners to enter the country and is bound to protect them or suffer the consequences." Kiangyung is located about 150 miles above Shanghai, and Dr. Worth says when he left there were only three foreign families in the place. A number of German miners near there also left at the same time, as they had also been warned. The Rev. Lacy Little, of Anson county, had been at Kiangyung, but he had come home on a vacation before Dr. Worth left.

SAILED FOR AMERICA.
Dr. Worth and his family sailed from Shanghai on the British steamer Coptic on the 25th of June, bound for Yokohama, Japan. After getting to Yokohama they spent three weeks in traveling over the mountain regions of Japan. They returned to Yokohama and sailed from there for San Francisco, where they arrived August 11th. They left San Francisco August 13th and here he and his wife are in the midst of friends.

When Dr. and Mrs. Worth left here, five years ago, they were given a farewell reception at the Abbie Chaddourn Memorial Hall. There was a large attendance of friends, and it will be remembered that the Rev. Dr. Hoge, of the Rev. Dr. Strange spoke on that occasion. While Dr. Worth and his family are happy to get back, their homecoming is also tinged with sadness, as his father, lamented Mr. David G. Worth, and his brother, Mr. James S. Worth, have passed away.

Dr. Worth and his family would have remained in China and braved the dangers, but he said, it was no use as they could do no work, all missionaries from the interior having been driven out. At Kiangyung he conducted a dispensary and his intention was to develop it into a hospital. He prepared himself especially for the work in China, having graduated at the University of North Carolina, and afterwards took a course in medicine at the University of Virginia. He thinks the trouble in China will be of long duration.

THE STATE GUARD.

MORE THOROUGH EQUIPMENT ON THE STATE GUARD.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 25.—Col. F. C. Hobgood, who as inspector-general of the North Carolina State Guard, is winning praise in all quarters, is in Asheville, having reached that city from Marion on his tour of inspection. Interviewed by a reporter of the Asheville Gazette, Colonel Hobgood said:

"Our prospects are bright on account of the interest being taken in things military, and we also have \$100,000 appropriation from the government now, instead of \$50,000, as formerly. Of this the State Guard gets about \$40,000, whereas we only got about \$30,000. This all goes for equipment and maintenance, but allows the State to use its money for an encampment. There will be an encampment each year hereafter. It was thought unwise to concentrate all the troops in one part of the State so near election, so this year's encampment had to be given up. July seems to be the only month when it is possible to have a successful encampment in point of attendance. The entire guard will be eventually equipped with khaki uniforms and every necessary article to equip a soldier in a first-class manner. This will come within two or three years."

PIGH POINT.

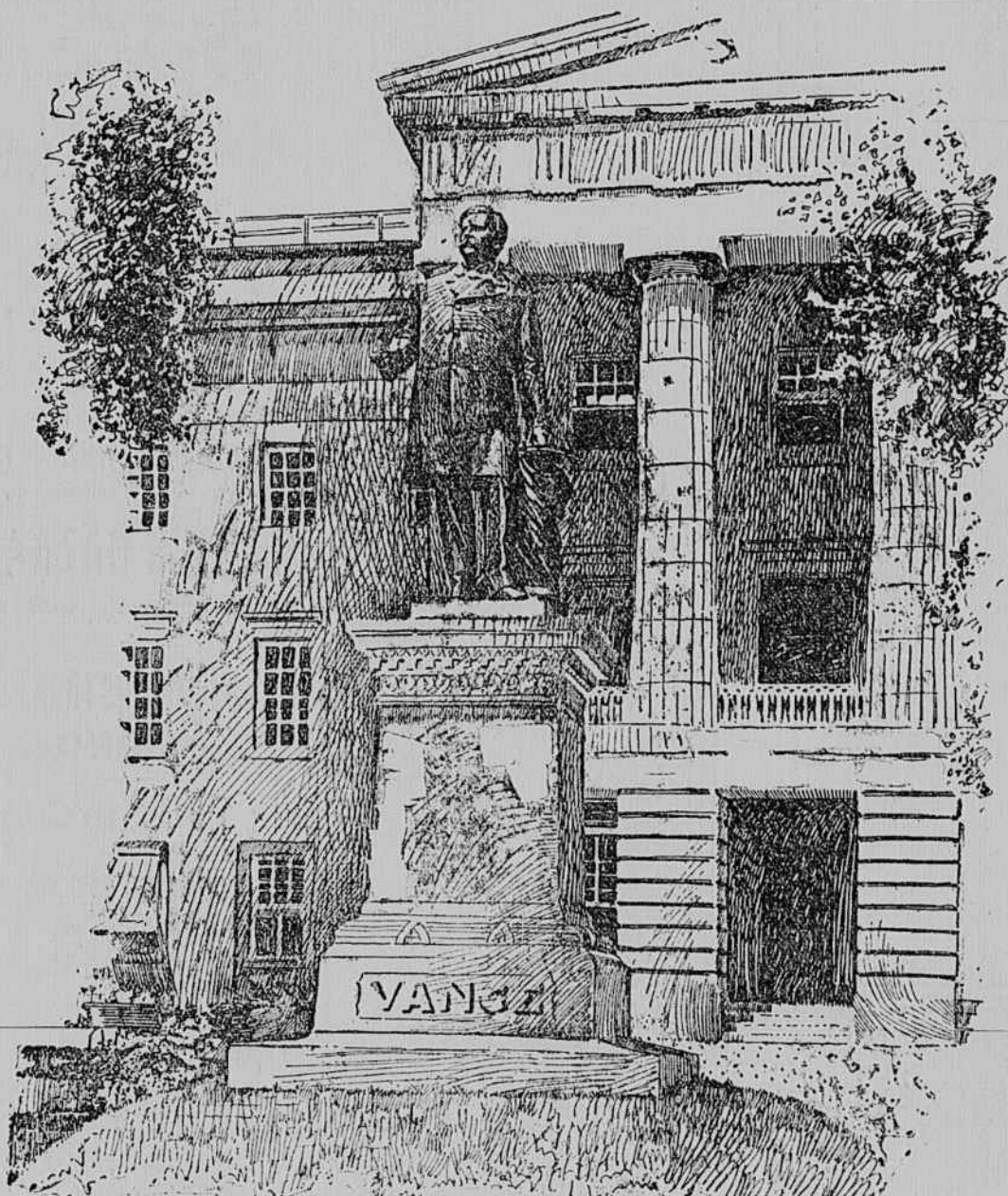
RICHARD GREEN KIDD ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

High Point, N. C., Aug. 24.—The High Point Enterprise says: "There are few people who live to be one hundred years old, and still fewer who have the privilege of living in three centuries. This is almost the case of Green Kidd, who lives at his quiet home about a mile from High Point, and the chances are in favor of bringing about this wonderful record. Two weeks ago the Enterprise, in company with Uncle Bob Bell and Mr. D. L. Clark, went out to call on Mr. Kidd. We found him in bed, but feeling fairly well. He is a little hard of hearing, but aside from this his condition is very good for one of his age. He was very much pleased at our visit and readily consented to get up and have Mr. Clark take his photograph. Mr. Kidd talks freely, especially about his age."

"Richard Green Kidd was born in Petersburg, Va., August 23d, 1800. He has been married twice, the last time in 1866. His second wife is still living. Mr. Kidd has not been strong enough to walk alone for three years on account of a fall he had. He is very clear, and he knows the features and voices of his friends, and says whether day or night he awaits the coming of the Lord."

HAMLET.

Hamlet, N. C., Aug. 25.—Hamlet is to have a large electric light plant. We learn that the Compress Company has a contract with the Seaboard to furnish 40 large arc lights and 70 incandescent lights for their yard at Hamlet. The small lights will be used mostly on the switches. Their new freight yards there have a capacity of 2,500 cars, and will be one of the prettiest yards to be found anywhere.



STATUE OF ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE.
Unveiling in the Capitol Square at Raleigh, Wednesday, August 22, 1900.

ELIZABETH CITY.

THE POLICE COURT—MARRIAGE—PERSONAL MENTION.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 25.—Yesterday morning, in the Police Court, David T. Williams and Nathan Spencer were fined \$5 and costs each for being drunk on the streets. Another warrant was sworn out for Spencer, charging him with creating a nuisance at the cotton factory. After hearing the evidence in this case he was bound over to the Superior Court under a \$500 justifiable bond.

Mr. A. H. Mitchell, who has been spending the Summer at Nag's Head, has returned home.

Mr. F. M. Grice, who has been spending the Summer at Nag's Head, has returned home.

Mrs. Eleanor Sykes, of Berkley, Va., who has been visiting Miss Carr's Mac Chery, on West Main street, left Saturday for Suchan Creek to spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. S. S. Barelliff and children, who have been spending several weeks in Virginia, visiting relatives and friends, arrived home Sunday.

Married, Friday evening, at the Hotel Central, by the Rev. W. S. Penick, Mr. John S. Hodges to Miss Nora Shann. Both bride and groom reside in Mathews county, Va.

Mr. Ben N. Bray, of Currituck county, spent Saturday in the city on business.

On the application of Mr. W. J. Riddick, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, J. P. Overman was appointed deputy clerk at Elizabeth City and George Green at New Bern. They each gave a bond in the sum of \$5,000.

WINDSOR.

AN INTERESTING CONTEST ON THE DIAMOND.

Windsor, N. C., Aug. 25.—The Windsor and Lewiston ball teams crossed bats on the diamond of the latter yesterday for the second game, Windsor having won the first.

The Lewiston team was never "in it" from the start. The Windsor boys gave them a stinging defeat. In the seventh inning Lewiston made her only run on an error. The features of the game were the superb playing by Mizell, Todd, Bizzell, Jacobs and Buffalo.

The teams were royally entertained by Mr. Burgess Urquhart at his home, for whom Windsor has the kindest and highest praise.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Lewiston 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1
Windsor 4 2 2 6 0 0 6 0 22
Batteries: Lassiter, Buffalo, Mitchell and Alston; Todd and Mizell. Attendance—100.

but the totals had not been made out. They met again at 8:30 o'clock and commenced tabulating the vote on the State officers.

The total vote cast on the amendment is 310,502. Of this amount 182,217 votes were cast in its favor and 128,285 votes were cast against it. This gives a majority for the amendment of 53,932. The majority for the Democratic ticket, it is said, will be about 5,000 larger than that for the amendment.

The board will remain in session until the vote is completed. They do not know how long it will be necessary to count the votes, but hope to be able to finish to-day.

The following vote was tabulated:

COUNTIES.

Alamance 2,553 2,388
Alexander 825 1,042
Alhambra 717 614
Anson 2,124 496
Ashe 1,432 1,983
Beaufort 2,012 1,458
Bertie 2,649 944
Bladen 1,430 1,220
Brunswick 849 992
Buncombe 4,170 3,707
Caldwell 1,507 1,179
Cabarrus 1,332 1,273
Caldwell 1,128 1,354
Camden 551 552
Carteret 1,332 908
Caswell 1,437 1,277
Catawba 2,012 1,596
Chatham 1,708 1,275
Cherokee 707 1,103
Chowan 1,138 917
Clay 302 454

DEATH OF FUSION.

The following, from the pen of Mr. W. W. Carraway, Lenoir's able representative in the House, is characteristic of the man:

Monticello Farm, Lenoir county, N. C., Aug. 24, 1900.
Hon. H. E. Shaw, Chairman County Board of Elections for Lenoir County.

My Dear Bro.:
Four election certificates received and contents noted.

The majority is as the Democrats voted.

We are under many thanks at our house to the people, Grainer, the committee, Parrotte and Rouse, To Pollock, Cox, Lewis, Collins, The Free Press and to H. E. Shaw, To Orange-In fact to all the limbs of the law.

We're on our side (and that's no sin), Except our friend, Andrew Lortin.

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